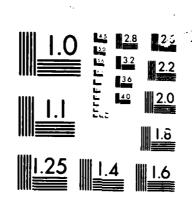
CAREER DEVELOPMENT GUIDE FOR SERVICES OFFICERS(U) AIR COMMAND AND STAFF COLL MAXHELL AFB AL D P FLACK APR 86 ACSC-86-8865 AD-8168 475 1/1 UNCLASSIFIED F/G 5/9 NL



AD-A168 475

SELECTE D

AIR COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE

口口

- STUDENT REPORT

GAREER DEVELOPMENT GUIDE FOR SERVICES OFFICER:

MAJOR DICK P. FLACK 86-0865 "insights into tomorrow"—

NATION FILE COPY

DEFINITION STATEMENT A

Approved for public releases
Distribution Unlimited

86 6 12 070

DISCLAIMER

The views and conclusions expressed in this document are those of the author. They are not intended and should not be thought to represent official ideas, attitudes, or policies of any agency of the United States Government. The author has not had special access to official information or ideas and has employed only open-source material available to any writer on this subject.

This document is the property of the United States Government. It is available for distribution to the general public. A loan copy of the document may be obtained from the Air University Interlibrary Loan Service (AUL/LDEX, Maxwell AFB, Alabama, 36112) or the Defense Technical Information Center. Request must include the author's name and complete title of the study.

This document may be reproduced for use in other research reports or educational pursuits contingent upon the following stipulations:

かいこうしょ しゅうしゅうしん 人のながらしょう

- -- Reproduction rights do <u>not</u> extend to any copyrighted material that may be contained in the research report.
- -- All reproduced copies must contain the following credit line: "Reprinted by permission of the Air Command and Staff College."
- -- All reproduced copies must contain the name(s) of the report's author(s).
- -- If format modification is necessary to better serve the user's needs, adjustments may be made to this report—this authorization does not extend to copyrighted information or material. The following statement must accompany the modified document: "Adapted from Air Command and Staff Research Report (number) entitled (title) by (author)."
- -- This notice must be included with any reproduced or adapted portions of this document.



REPORT NUMBER 86-0865

TITLE CAREER DEVELOPMENT GUIDE FOR SERVICES OFFICERS

AUTHOR(S) MAJOR DICK P. FLACK, USAF

FACULTY ADVISOR MAJOR LARRY A. TURNER, ACSC/EDPC

SPONSOR LT COL NATHAN PACK, EQAFESC/DEHR

Submitted to the faculty in partial fulfillment of requirements for graduation.

AIR COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE
AIR UNIVERSITY
MAXWELL AFB, AL 36112

				REPORT DOCUM	ENTATION PAGE	<u> </u>		
18 REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION			16 RESTRICTIVE M	ARKINGS				
UNCIACSIFIED						5.050001		
26 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY				3. DISTRIBUTION/A	STATEMENT "	An		
26 JECLA	26 DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE			Appro	eved for public ribution is unfi	release;		
4 PERFOR	MING ORGAN	IZATION RE	PORT NUM	BER(S)	5. MONITORING OR)
86-	0865							
6. NAME	OF PERFORMI	NG ORGANI	ZATION	66. OFFICE SYMBOL	78. NAME OF MONIT	TORING ORGAN	IZATION	
AGC	C/EFCC			(If applicable)				
6c. ADDRE	5\$ (City State	and ZIP Code)		76. ADDRESS (City.	State and ZIP Cod	le)	
Mov	well AF	7 T. G	6110_E	E42	ļ			
	OF FUNDING			Bb. OFFICE SYMBOL	9. PROCUREMENT I	NSTRUMENT ID	ENTIFICATION NI	JMRER
	IZATION			(If applicable)				
8c ADDRE	SS (City, State	and ZIP Code)	L	10. SOURCE OF FUN	IDING NOS		
					PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	PROJECT NO.	TASK NO.	WORK UNIT
							ļ	
11 FITLE	Include Securi	ty Classificatio	n)		1		į	
	<u> BEV</u>		T GULD	E FOR	1	<u></u>		
	ck, Picl		aior.	USAF				
130 TYPE	OF REPORT	11	36. TIME C	OVERED	14. DATE OF REPOR	T (Yr , Mo , Day)	· · ·	DUNT
			FROM	то	. 1986 Ap	ril	61	
İ	MENTARYNO M 11: 5		OFFIC	ERS (U)				
1.7	COSATI	CODES		18 SUBJECT TERMS (untinue on reverse if ne	cessary and identi	ify by block number)
FIELD	GROUP	SUB.	GR					
				{				i
19 ABSTR	49 ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number)							
This guide consolidates many topics important for career planning into a single document. It should aid officers entering the cervices career field to build a career plan. The guide highlights for few like for tions, demographics of the career field, educational opportunities, career broadening, plus the assignment and promotion process.								
					•	* * * * * *		
20 D STRI	AVA MOTTUR	LABILITYO	FABSTRA	C f	21 ABSTRACT SECU	JRITY CLASSIFI	CATION	
				X DTIC USERS []	1271200	MI AD		
228 NAME	224 NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL				22b TELEPHONE N		22c OFFICE SYM	BOL
127 1/	м.	axwell	дер ал	3611.7-551	(/15) -12		1	
					<u> </u>			

次の発展と対応の数量を含めては関す

D	D	E	E	A		C
Г	\mathbf{r}	C	Г	А	u	£

This guide consolidates many topics important for career planning into a single document which will be published as a handbook upon approval of HQ AFESC. This guide should not be viewed as the final word on career development because only official Air Force directives can provide such information. The guide is primarily designed for officers entering the services career field to help them build a career plan. Contained in this guide are highlights of key areas that address what's needed to plan a successful career and where to find detailed answers on this subject. The attempt is not to provide one plan for everyone but rather ideas to personalize a plan that's realistic and attainable to meet individual goals.

Special thanks in making this guide a reality go to a number of super people. My family's understanding and support were key in allowing me the time to complete this project. Captain John McClelland at MPC/PALACE BLUEPRINT was kind enough to put up with my many questions and to run down the information I needed. A thank you also goes to Lt Col Nate Pack at the Engineering and Services Center for sponsoring this project. And then there was the stabilizing force provided by Major Larry Turner. As my advisor, he took the time to improve the quality of this project and also kept it fun.

Acces	ion For	
DTIC Unani	CRA&I Name of the Cra&I Name o	
By Distrit	oution/	
A	vailability Codes	
Dist	Avair and for Special	
A1		
		INSPECTE

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Major Dick P. Flack received his Bachelor of Science degree in Bakery Management and Science and his commission through AFROTC from Kansas State University in 1970. He entered on active duty in 1971 as the food service officer for the 3380 ABGp at Keesler AFB. In 1973 Major Flack was reassigned to Ramstein AB and the 86 CSGp where he was the food service officer and later the commissary officer. Returning to the states in 1976, Major Flack was assigned as the chief of services to the 433 ABGp at Altus AFB. During this time period he also attended SOS in-residence. In 1978 he moved to Lowry AFB and the 3440 TTG as a technical instructor for the services career field. Major Flack then attended Cornell University in 1981 where he received his masters in Hotel Administration as part of the Air Force Institute of Technology program. In 1983 he reported to the Air Force Commissary Service Headquarters, Kelly AFB, as chief of the subsistence division and subsequently became the executive officer to the commander. Major Flack was selected to attend the Air Command and Staff College at Maxwell AFB in 1985 and upon graduation will assume the duty of detachment commander for the commissaries in the U.K.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	iii
ABOUT THE AUTHOR	i
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS	viii
CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION	
Why a Career Development Guide?	2
What's in Your Future?	2
What's in This Guide?	2
Summary	3
CHAPTER TWO SERVICES (62XX) POSITIONS	
Introduction	•
Base Level Services Positions	•
Food Service Officer, AFSC 624X	•
Service Sales Officer, AFSC 623X	-
Services Operations Officer, AFSC 622X	-
Services Staff Officer, AFSC 621X	-
Additional Duties	•
Major Command (MAJCOM) Level Services	s
Other Special Duties Within Services	
Separate Operating Agency (SOA)	
Office Secretary of Defense/Air Staff	;
Technical Training Instructor	}
Joint Activities	•
Summary	ç
CHAPTER THREE 62XX DEMOGRAPHICS	
Introduction	12
Authorizations	12
By Grade	12
By Organizational Level	13
By MAJCOM/SOA	13
By Country	14
By State	14
Summary	15
•	
CHAPTER FOUR EDUCATION AND TRAINING	
Introduction	18
Your Specialty	18
Services Staff Officer Course, G30AR6211001	18
Services Operations Officer Course, G30BR6221001	18

__ CONTINUED ___

Professional Military Education	19
Squadron Officer School	19
Air Command and Staff College	20
Air War College	20
Education With Industry	20
Air Staff Training Program	21
Advanced Academic Degree	21
Professional Organizations/Publications	21
Summary	22
CHAPTER FIVE CAREER BROADENING	
Introduction	24
Selective Crossflow	24
Missile Operations	24
Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps	24
Officer Training School Instructor	25
Basic Military Training School Position	25
Recruiting Service	25
Summary	25
CHAPTER SIX ASSIGNMENT PROCESS	
Introduction	28
Assignment Cycle	28
Why Do You Move?	28
When Are You Considered?	28
Who Picks You and How?	29
Your Preference	29
Summary	31
CHAPTER SEVEN PROMOTION PROCESS	
Introduction	34
Promotion System	34
Promotion Zones	34
Promotion Consideration	35
Promotion Opportunity	35
Promotion Preparation	35
Promotion Criteria	36
Promotion Folder	36
Things to Avoid	37
Cummanu	20

CONTINUED

CHAPTER EIGHT CAREER DEVELOPMENT - "ORGANIZING YOUR FUTURE"	
Introduction	40
Career Planning Factors	40
Performance	40
PME	40
Education	41
Experience	41
Career Progression Milestones	41
First Four Years	41
Fifth Through Seventh Year	41
Eighth Through Eleventh Year	42
Twelfth Through Fifteenth Year	42
Sixteenth Through Twentieth Year	42
After Twenty Years	42
Career Planning References	42
Summary	43
BIBLIOGRAPHY	45
GLOSSARY OF TERMS	49
INDEX	- 4

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

TABLES

Table	3-1	 Grade Authorizations	12
Table	3-2	 Organizational Distribution	13
Table	3-3	 MAJCOM/SOA Authorizations	13
Table	3-4	 62XX Authorizations by Country	14
Table	3-5	 62XX Authorizations by State	15
Table	7-1	 Promotion Consideration	35
Table	7-2	 Promotion Opportunity	35
Table	7-3	 Promotion Criteria	36

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Chapter One

INTRODUCTION

WHY A CAREER DEVELOPMENT GUIDE?

Career planning helps you control your own career through a plan of action. This guide will provide ideas to help further develop your abilities and desires into a meaningful career plan. It has been shown many times that the most common hindrances to career advancement are lack of effort and faulty planning. This guide is designed as a single reference document to complement various Air Force publications, your career manager at the Air Force Military Personnel Center (MPC), your boss, and your base personnel staff. Though all these sources should be used, they cannot make your decisions or plan your career. That's in your hands, and you, better than anyone, know your talents and interests.

WHAT'S IN YOUR FUTURE?

Are you a victim of "the hard work can do it <u>all</u>" philosophy? Yes, hard work is important, but it's only one means to a successful career. The Air Force takes a broader approach by using the "whole person" concept of career management, be it for job assignment, education and training selection, or promotion. The "whole person" assessments include performance, leadership, job responsibility, breadth of experience, professional competence, education (PME and academic), and specific achievements. The sum of these assessments measures your potential for advancement. Again, this guide will help you maximize your potential through a plan that will strengthen these assessments.

200000

WHAT'S IN THIS GUIDE?

The chapters to follow are a series of information centers to help formulate your career development plan.

Chapter Two describes the various services career field positions at different levels within the Air Force.

Chapter Three gives you an overview of the career field's demographics. It looks at authorizations by grade, organizational level, major command, and geographical locations.

Chapter Four highlights the educational opportunities available to you and how to acquire these experiences.

Chapter Five reviews some areas of career broadening outside the career field and how to go after those jobs.

Chapter Six studies the assignment process -- how it works, who are the key players, and how to make it work for you.

Chapter Seven describes the promotion process. It reviews a few important terms and provides some helpful hints on how to look your best for that next promotion board.

Chapter Eight ties it all together with some guidance in putting your career development plan on paper and thus into action.

entrance were assistant bearings contract recover

with reservoir management in the second of the second seco

SUMMARY

Your career is built on what you have done, are going to do and hope to do, so don't leave it to chance -- read on and plan your future.

NO PRINT

been seems seems seems are the

CHAPTER TWO

SERVICES (62XX) POSITIONS

Chapter Two

SERVICES (62XX) POSITIONS

INTRODUCTION

Many of the "whole person" assessments that measure your potential are tied in some fashion to the jobs you hold. This chapter will review the different positions within the services career field both at the base and major command levels plus some special duties. To maximize the "whole person" concept, plan your future jobs so they expand your job responsibility and breadth of experience. You should avoid channeling yourself into only one specialty and never refuse a challenge because you feel unqualified. These challenges help build a strong reputation, and good performance demonstrates your potential. The best time to acquire this responsibility is early in your career. There are numerous jobs that can provide you these opportunities.

BASE LEVEL SERVICES POSITIONS

The services career field positions are in food service, billeting, commissary, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, laundry and dry-cleaning, linen exchange, furnishings management, and mortuary affairs. The career field has nearly 450 authorizations at 140 worldwide locations to manage these jobs. The following abbreviated Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) descriptions are given to help plan your career. Also, some additional duties you hear about will be highlighted. Detailed job descriptions citing duties and responsibilities can be found in AFR 36-1.

Food Service Officer, AFSC 624X

Approximately 11% of the authorized positions are found in this specialty. The officer in this AFSC is responsible for managing food service activities such as dining halls, crash and alert facilities, flight kitchens, and wartime feeding operations. This is accomplished by determining personnel requirements and physical layout of facilities. This person also establishes performance standards and provides controls for accounting, storage, issue, and food preparation. Persons holding this position usually are in the grade of second lieutenant through captain with a few authorizations for majors.

Services Sales Officer, AFSC 623X

Approximately 8% of the authorized positions fall within this specialty. The officer in this AFSC primarily manages a commissary store. This person determines personnel and equipment requirements, physical layout, operating hours, and financial plans. This also includes directing personnel engaged in purchasing and merchandising tasks, plus managing the stock fund and operating budgets. Second lieutenants through captains typically hold this position.

Services Operations Officer, AFSC 622X

Approximately 43% of the authorized positions are in this specialty. The officer in this AFSC is responsible for operating and managing one or more services functions. He or she often serves as assistant to the services division chief or commander at large installations or as a division chief at smaller installations. Some officers may serve as billeting managers. Officers in the rank of second lieutenant through captain hold this position.

Services Staff Officer, AFSC 621X

Approximately 38% of authorized positions make up this specialty. The officer serving in this AFSC is responsible for formulating policy and managing services operations. This person oversees the total Services Program at the installation level to include the previous AFSCs mentioned except 623X. Additionally, at over 90 locations this individual functions as a squadron commander. The grades of individuals holding this position usually are major through colonel, though there are a few opportunities for a captain to hold this position.

Additional Duties

What about the hidden tasks of your job -- those additional duties? They are there and require your time. But as you accomplish these duties, you increase your job responsibilities and breadth of knowledge that complement your professional development (remember the "whole person" assessments). Many times these expose you to other functional areas, or give you direct access to the commander. Some examples of these additional responsibilities include: mobility/readiness officer, unit budget/resource advisor, unit briefer, mortuary officer, security officer, safety officer, vehicle control officer, self-inspection monitor, training officer, base exchange and commissary consumer advocate, and committee chairperson. Of course, there are always some of those recurring duties like Combined Federal Campaign chairperson and tax advisor. Take advantage of these additional duties and make them a positive part of your career development.

MAJOR COMMAND (MAJCOM) LEVEL SERVICES

Usually for each of the base level positions within the services division there is a functional counterpart at the major command. In each of these functional areas, you'll work with the bases, develop command guidance, and provide input to Air Force procedures and policies within your area of responsibility. Another important feature at this level is the organizational structure where services and engineering are in the same family. Because of this, job opportunities open up with the possibility of becoming the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Engineering and Services. Taking a step back from this job, you could hold other engineering related positions in the areas of housing and programming. Your career field is dynamic and ever changing. Stay abreast of what's happening with new job opportunities through your MAJCOM counterpart or career manager at MPC. The opportunity to serve in any of these positions is good because they draw from the ranks of lieutenant to colonel.

OTHER SPECIAL DUTIES WITHIN SERVICES

You can also put your talents to work other than at the base or major command level. You may want to think of these job opportunities as career broadening within the services career field. Typically, these positions are at a major command equivalent or higher. Again, these areas are on the move so keep up with the new opportunities by talking with your career manager at MPC.

Separate Operating Agency (SOA)

estables accorde assesses decision administration and second assesses assesses assesses assesses assesses

There are three SOAs that employ the services officer. The first is HQ Air Force Engineering and Services Center, HQ AFESC. The jobs usually mirror the functional areas found at the major commands except there are no military family housing positions. In these positions, you'll work a variety of projects and taskings that set Air Force policy and procedures. Positions are available in all grades from lieutenant to colonel with the ultimate possibility of becoming the Vice Commander of the Engineering and Services Center.

Another SOA is the Air Force Commissary Service, AFCOMS. The base level job was described earlier in the chapter under Services Sales Officer position. After that, there are two other levels of job opportunities -- a region which oversees a number of commissaries, or the headquarters. Each of these levels expands your duty responsibilities from providing inputs to setting policy and procedures. Usually, individuals in the grade of captain to colonel fill the latter two levels which doesn't leave out the possibility of a services officer being the commander, a major general.

The Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) is the third SOA. The Services Sales Officer position depicts the typical duties. These responsibilities increase because the job opportunities are primarily at the regional commander and headquarters levels. These last two levels have captains to colonels filling them. A services officer could also serve as the commander or vice, major general or brigadier general respectively.

Office Secretary of Defense and Air Staff

There are also jobs for you in the Pentagon. These positions are staff action officers who have the responsibility to develop and coordinate major packages that set DOD or Air Force policy in the services arena. These positions can be held by a captain to colonel.

Technical Training Instructor

Instructor duty can provide you the opportunity to apply your services knowledge. For each of the base level positions there is a technical course of instruction requiring highly qualified officer instructors. This can give you the breadth and scope of experience particularly suitable for major command and higher follow-on assignments.

Joint Activities

CONTROL CONTROL MANAGER MANAGER BUXELEM AND SOCIETY OF THE CONTROL
Another way to broaden your expertise is to work with another service. Here you have opportunities in the readiness area to demonstrate and expand your planning skills. Most of this work deals with contingency programming and field training.

SUMMARY

This chapter gave you a quick snapshot of the different services positions and their degree of responsibility. Remember the "whole person" assessments and select your jobs to gain experience, broaden your knowledge, and increase your responsibility. This has a synergistic effect on your potential where the whole, as a result, becomes greater than the sum of its parts. The next chapter will give you a big picture of where the jobs are located.

CHAPTER THREE

62XX DEMOGRAPHICS

Chapter Three

62XX DEMOGRAPHICS

INTRODUCTION

After having examined the different positions which make up the career field, it's appropriate to look at how it's put together. As stated in the previous chapter, there are nearly 450 authorizations at 140 worldwide locations ranging in grades from second lieutenant to colonel. The career field also has over 20 short tour and over 100 long tour assignments with an approximate 2.5 to 1 CONUS to overseas assignment ratio. This chapter will break these numbers down and look at authorizations by grade, organizational level, command, country and state. An awareness and understanding of the career field's demographics are helpful in building realistic and attainable goals.

AUTHORIZATIONS

By Grade

SAME TO SERVICE STATES OF SERVICES AND SERVICES OF SER

The following table shows that over 60% of authorizations are in the company grades. (Responsibility comes early.)

Grade	Authorizations	
Colonel	3%	
Lt Colonel	16%	
Major	20%	
Captain	48%	
Lieutenant	13%	

Table 3-1. Grade Authorizations

Also, historically there has been a shortage of assigned field grade officers which has many officers usually working in a position one grade higher than their present rank. The challenges are there so don't shy away when offered one.

By Organizational Level

The following table gives you the big picture of opportunities at the base level and higher. You can readily see that the breadth of experience begins at the base level.

Level	Percentage
wing/base/sq.	72%
MAJCOM	12%
SOA/other	15%
joint/departmental	1%

Table 3-2. Organizational Distribution

By MAJCOM/SOA

After looking at the big picture, let's take it down to the specific commands and see who holds the lion's share of services positions. These will include base level through MAJCOM/SOA level jobs.

MAJCOM/SOA	Percentage
SAC	19%
USAFE	14%
TAC	12%
ATC	9%
MAC	9%
AFCOMS	9%
PACAF	7%
AFLC	4%
AFSC	4%
AAC	3%
AFESC	3%
AAFES	2%
AF ACADEMY	2%
SPACE	1%
AU	1%

Note: MAJCOM/SOA with less than 1% are not listed

Table 3-3. MAJCOM/SOA Authorizations

The grade authorizations within each MAJCOM/SOA were not shown because they are fairly evenly distributed among the commands. Table 3-3 does show, very quickly, that over 30% of the jobs are overseas when you look at USAFE, PACAF, AAC and some AFCOMS and AAFES positions. So, the opportunity of serving two or three overseas tours in your career are very good.

By Country

To plan for these overseas tours, table 3-4 gives the number of positions found in each country.

Country	Positions
Germany	40
United Kingdom	16
Japan	13
Korea	8
Philippines	7
Italy	7
Spain	5
Turkey	4
Guam	3
Netherlands	3
Greece	3
Belgium	2
Panama	2
Azores	1
Greenland	1
Saudi Arabia	1

Table 3-4. 62XX Authorizations by Country

The Palace Blueprint staff at MPC annually publishes the Engineering and Services Requirements for overseas short and long tours that are available the following year. This document should be helpful in developing your personal career plans.

By State

CALLANDA COLARADO CONOCIONA DECONOCIONA COLORADO DE COLORADO DE COLORADO DE COLORADO DE COLORADO DE COLORADO DE

A continuation in the planning cycle is to look at where the jobs are within the 50 states. But don't get hung up on a location -- remember the "whole person" assessments. Because of space, only those states with more than 1% of the jobs are listed. You should visit your local personnel office and review the 62XX Officers Authorization List (OAL) for specific authorizations at any given location.

Percentage
11%
7%
6%
6%
3%
3%
3%

The following states have 2%: Alaska, Arizona, Illinois, Louisiana, New Mexico, New York, South Carolina, and Washington.

The following states have 1%: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma. (also Washington D.C.)

Table 3-5. 62XX Authorizations by State

SUMMARY

This chapter looked at a lot of numbers to give you different snapshots of job locations. It reviewed authorizations by grade, organizational level, MAJCOM/SOA, country and finally by state. Having seen where the jobs are, it's appropriate to turn again to the "whole person" model in the next chapter to see how education and training fits into your career planning.

CHAPTER FOUR

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Chapter Four

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

INTRODUCTION

In the fashion that jobs fulfill many of the "whole person" assessments, you'll also find education and training to be just as valuable. Education can help you reach your professional and career goals. This improved professional competence can lead to better performance when applied. What does this do for your potential? If planned and accomplished properly, you're on your way upward. This chapter will look at the specifics of your specialty training, professional military education (PME), education with industry (EWI), Air Staff Training (ASTRA), advanced academic degree, plus include a few words about professional organizations and publications. Besides reviewing these different programs, it will provide the information you'll need to pursue them.

YOUR SPECIALTY

One of the first objectives in becoming professionally competent is to have a strong technical background. Various courses offered at Lowry AFB, Colorado, have been designed to enhance your ability within your specialty. Selection to attend these courses is closely coordinated between your boss, the MAJCOM, and the services career manager at MPC. Here's a brief look at the different courses offered.

Services Staff Officer Course, G30AR6211001

This two week course builds on your previous services experience. The training includes executive management emphasizing readiness, resource management and interpretation of different management indicators.

Services Operations Officer Course, G30BR6221001

This is one of the primary courses for all officers entering the career field. In a short three weeks you cover all the different services operations. This prepares you to oversee each of the services branches.

Other Courses

Food Service Management, G30ZR6241002 Billeting Management, G30ZR6221000 Mortuary Affairs Officer, G30ZR6221001 Subsistence Operations Technician, G3AZR61271000

These courses are self-explanatory by their titles. Each is designed to cover the subject material necessary for you to fulfill your managerial duties in each area. A complete description and eligibility for these courses can be found in AFR 50-5, Chapter 3.

The AFIT School of Engineering at Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio, is now offering the following courses to services officers:

Engineering and Services Information Management System, WMGT 003
Base Civil Engineer, WMGT 400
Family Housing Management Applications, WMGT 406
Contract Preparation and Management, WMGT 425
Logistics Management, WMGT 435
Readiness Management, WMGT 438

Refer to AFR 50-5, Chapter 4, for details on course subject and attendance criteria.

PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION

An additional educational path to becoming professionally competent is PME. There are three levels of Air Force PME: Squadron Officer School (SOS), Air Command and Staff College (ACSC), and Air War College (AWC). Each school is designed to broaden your perception and increase your knowledge to prepare you for higher levels of command and staff duties. Also, there are similar PME programs outside the Air Force like the Armed Forces Staff College, the National War College, and National Security Management Course.

Squadron Officer School

SOS is the first level of PME for the development of company grade officers. The objective of the school is to improve your ability to lead, follow, and communicate clearly and concisely. Additionally, the program is designed to provide you with a better understanding of the unique role of the commissioned officer as a professional. You can complete SOS either through a resident or correspondence program. Your education officer can provide the details for participation in either program.

Air Command and Staff College

ACSC is the Air Force's intermediate service school (ISS). The college focuses on broadening the midcareer officer's knowledge of the Air Force. The program helps to enhance your leadership and communication skills. Part of this is accomplished in the resident program by preparing a major research project. You can complete ACSC by attending the 10-month resident course or accomplishing either the correspondence or seminar programs. The curriculum for the nonresident programs covers: staff communications, command and management, military environment, and military employment. You should visit your local education office for details on enrolling in either nonresident program. Nomination for the resident course occurs when you are selected for major. Of those selected for major, approximately 20 percent are nominated to attend ISS. If nominated, you meet an annual USAF Central ISS Designation Board that determines when you'll attend the course. Again, it is recommended chat you complete either of the nonresident programs as soon as you're eligible.

Air War College

BARAGER WINDOWS ASSESSMENT WINDOWS AND MAN WAS ASSESSED ASSESSED TO THE PARTY OF TH

The AWC is the senior service school (SSS) for the Air Force. The AWC curriculum looks at the application of aerospace power by analyzing current strategy and developing alternative future strategy. The nomination to attend the 10-month resident program occurs when you're selected for lieutenant colonel or colonel. Again, like ACSC, nominated officers meet selection boards to determine who attends the resident course. There is also a nonresident AWC program where you can complete the course material by seminar or correspondence. To enroll in either nonresident program, you should see your education officer.

A complete description of the three Air Force PME schools and eligibility for attendance can be found in AFR 53-8. If one or more of the above PME schools don't fit into your career plan, this same regulation details those PME programs offered outside the Air Force. The key is to complete three levels of PME during your career.

EDUCATION WITH INDUSTRY

A slight departure from Air Force technical training would be training with industry. This program is designed to have you work with industry for 10 months. You'll receive hands-on training while working within one of the participating hotel, retail or food industries at a predetermined location. The objective is to add a new dimension to your management technique that will phance your future job experiences. Specific information on the EWI program

can be found in AFR 36-20, Chapter 8, and AFR 50-5, Chapter 4, in addition to talking with your MPC career manager.

AIR STAFF TRAINING PROGRAM

Another departure from the norm is spending a year learning first-hand, through a management intern program, how the air staff operates. The ASTRA program emphasizes active participation in complex HQ USAF decision making on current Air Staff projects. There is a short two-year eligibility window for the ASTRA program based on your Total Active Federal Commissioned Service Date (TAFCSD). For example, to be eligible for the CY 87 selection board you must have a TAFCSD of 1982 or 1983. So don't miss your eligibility period if you're interested in this program. See AFR 36-20, Chapter 8, and AFR 36-23, Chapter 2, for details.

ADVANCED ACADEMIC DEGREE

A finale to your educational opportunities should be obtaining a master's degree in the hospitality or business area. An advanced degree is important. Each year a number of services officers are selected to participate in the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) master's program. If selected, you'll have the opportunity to attend a university such as Cornell or Florida International. It's up to you to make the first step. You should notify your career manager at MPC by completing an AF Form 90 requesting an AFIT-sponsored master's program. Also, you should contact your local education officer to have AFIT certify your eligibility. Because timing is so critical, you need to take the Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) even before requesting the AFIT Master's program. Your exam score is key to your acceptance into the program and a college. There may be a need to take the exam more than once, so plan ahead. Plus, the results are good for a few years. See AFR 36-20, Chapter 8, for application criteria. If the AFIT program doesn't work out for you, don't stop there. At most bases you can get into a local graduate program. Your base education officer can provide the details. The important thing is don't put it off.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS/PUBLICATIONS

One more way of keeping the competitive edge is staying current with the latest technology within the services profession. One organization, the Air Force Services Society, keeps you abreast of the services business, and helps shape the future of the career field. There are also numerous publications such as the Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly, Air Force Engineering and Services Quarterly, Exchange and Commissary News, and Progressive Grocer that review the latest developments within your specialties. You can get more information on these and other organizations and publications through your supervisor or MAJCOM counterpart.

SUMMARY

It's now up to you to pursue these educational opportunities to enhance your professional and career goals. When you stop learning because you feel there is nothing more to learn, you become stagnant. If you are to increase your worth to the Air Force, and maintain a sense of pride in your labors, then the training and education process is a must. To help you in this endeavor this chapter took a quick look at your specialty training, PME, EWI, ASTRA, master programs, and talked a little about professional organizations and publications. Now you're ready to review those jobs outside the career field that can broaden your career.

CHAPTER FIVE

CAREER BROADENING

Chapter Five

CAREER BROADENING

INTRODUCTION

Career broadening can occur within the services career field itself. Internal opportunities exist at a Technical Training Center, MAJCOM, SOA, Joint Staff, or HQ USAF level as described in Chapter Two. You should take full advantage of these positions. There are some broadening experiences outside the career field in support operations and education and training specialties that you might want to try. This chapter will highlight those opportunities available to you.

SELECTIVE CROSSFLOW

Some key officer specialties depend on a crossflow from other career fields. The jobs available include: Missile Operations, Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps (AFROTC), Officer Training School (OTS), Basic Military Training School (BMTS), and Recruiting Service.

Missile Operations

This is a unique opportunity to gain operational experience. Most positions are for company grade officers filling combat crew positions at the squadron level. You also could fill wing positions such as scheduling officer, plans officer, or command post controller. Additionally, this job provides an excellent opportunity to complete your PME and advanced degree work. See AFR 36-1 and AFR 36-23, Chapter 10, for details.

Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps

The AFROTC instructor program gives you an excellent opportunity to teach and train Air Force cadets in military-related subjects at a college or university. Individuals filling these instructor positions are usually in the grade of captain to colonel. Your personal assignment preference to a particular school is dependent upon each school's instructor force having equal representation of the different Air Force skills and experiences. Review AFR 36-23, Chapter 8, for details on eligibility criteria and application requirements.

Officer Training School Instructor

Here you'll have the chance to perform in such duties as flight commander and career counselor. Instructor duty at OTS is usually in the grade of major or captain. Majors usually perform as squadron commanders or other staff positions while captains function in instructor positions. Eligibility specifics can be found in AFR 36-20, Chapter 8.

Basic Military Training School Position

As a captain or major you can be a squadron commander at the Basic Military Training School. You'll have the responsibility for the initial transition of 800-1000 recruits from civilian to enlisted military life. As in applying for OTS, eligibility for this position is found in AFR 36-20, Chapter 8.

Recruiting Service

Recruiting assignments can be from the squadron to headquarters level in such positions as commander, operations, resource management, publicity or OTS recruitment. Officers filling these positions are in the grade of lieutenant to colonel. Usually those in the higher staff positions such as headquarters have had recruiting field experience. Refer to AFR 36-20, Chapter 8, for eligibility criteria.

SUMMARY

This chapter gave you a good idea of what positions outside the services career field are usually available to broaden your experience in the Air Force. Not everyone can take advantage of these or will be selected for a special assignment. You're fortunate that the services career field is diverse enough giving you the opportunity to expand your experience level without leaving it. The key, though, is to broaden your career either within or outside the services career field. Now it's appropriate to go after that job you desire by looking at the assignment process in Chapter Six.

CHAPTER SIX

ASSIGNMENT PROCESS

Chapter Six

ASSIGNMENT PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

Assignments are a very important part of your career development. You should seek those which expand your depth and breadth of experience and thereby provide you with the opportunity to demonstrate your potential. A considerable amount of mystery seems to surround the assignment process. The better you understand the system, though, the better you'll be able to make a significant input in getting the assignment you desire. This chapter will help you in this process by looking at the why, when, who, and how questions of the assignment cycle. It will also review how you can make your preference count.

ASSIGNMENT CYCLE

The assignment cycle as detailed in AFR 36-20 is a continuous process to meet Air Force requirements. It starts when there's a vacancy. The services career manager at MPC looks at who's available for reassignment, reviews his or her qualifications and compares these to the requirement. Once the best person for the position has been determined, the career manager usually contacts the officer and activities involved. This assignment cycle is complete once you are officially notified of the assignment. Having said this, it's appropriate to look at some questions usually asked about this process.

Why do you move?

As stated earlier, vacancies start the process. These usually occur when individuals return from overseas or when one separates from the Air Force. Some other areas generating requirements are officers selected for further professional (PME) or academic (AFIT) education, or those completing controlled tours.

When are you considered?

The nature of your current assignment determines when you'll be looked at for reassignment. The assignment folks use two terms to identify an officer's availability. The first is termed as mandatory availability, which means you must be moved after completing a specific tour such as one overseas, a Joint or Air Staff job, or an educational program. The second is considered normal

availability, which means you <u>may</u> be moved. Most officers in the CONUS fall into this uncontrolled category. The key factor in determining when "normal available" officers move is their time on station (TOS). With over 30 percent of the services jobs overseas and a good number of controlled assignments, it's not unlikely to average less than three years on station in the CONUS. You can possibly expect two long tours and one short tour overseas in your career. For an overseas assignment as a volunteer, you need only one year TOS. As a nonvolunteer for overseas, it's two years (one year for lieutenants) TOS. Generally speaking, if you have not been overseas, you should be selected over an officer of the same grade who already had an overseas tour. This is controlled by your overseas duty selection date (ODSD) and short tour return date (STRD). Know your return dates and make sure they're accurately reflected on your personnel records. If you haven't been overseas, the date you came on active duty will be used to determine your eligibility.

Who picks you and how?

Your PALACE BLUEPRINT services career manager at MPC makes the assignment. This individual looks at who's eligible by matching the "must move" or TOS criteria of each officer to the requirements: education, experience, and training. Your OERs play a big part in this selection process. That's why it's important they paint a clear picture. From this, the field is narrowed and the individual desire of each candidate as reflected on his or her officer career objective statement, AF Form 90, is considered. Another factor to this equation is how this move benefits an individual's career progression. In most cases, this is a matter of timing and there usually is no right path. Aside from this, your career manager works closely with the MAJCOMs and special activities in the selection process. This is done for a couple of reasons. First, the MAJCOM is more familiar with the requirement and qualifications needed. Second, they may want to fill the vacancy with an individual within the command. In fact, by-name requests can be made and will be taken into consideration during the assignment process. By using all these factors, the best person/job match can be made.

YOUR PREFERENCE

Now that you know how the assignment selection process works, make sure you have a say in the matter. You should make your carear goals and assignment desires known. The AF Form 90, also sometimes referred to as a "dream sheet", is your primary device to make this input. The "dream sheet" will be exactly that, unless you determine your career objectives and balance them against your past experiences. If you do this, you can project what jobs, training and experiences will help you meet your long-range goals. Remember, timing is a critical ingredient in the assignment process, so be realistic in your planning. Don't go it alone; talk over your career plans with your career manager, boss, and other senior officers in your business. You now may be ready to put it all down on paper, but don't be in a hurry. In addition to using this handbook, the following documents and regulations can help ensure that your AF Form 90 realistically reflects your desires:

AFR 36-23, Officer Career Development.

This provides information on career progression steps within the services career field. These steps are a guide to develop a realistic career plan.

AFR 36-20, Officer Assignments.

This covers the complete assignment process to include how to apply for special duty or overseas assignments.

AFR 36-1, Officer Classifications.

This provides a description of and qualifications for each AFSC.

AFRP 36-1, Air Force Officer's Career Newsletter.

This highlights the latest changes to personnel policies and also provides information on special duty assignments.

Officer Authorization List (OAL).

This lists all authorizations, by location, for each AFSC worldwide. It also indicates the command, level of command (i.e., squadron or MAJCOM), education requirement, and a brief position title. The OAL is not a job vacancy shopping list. It's impractical to maintain a current list of vacancies. Your career manager has this vacancy information, and you can find the OAL at your CBPO Customer Service Center.

Engineering & Service Requirements List.

This is published annually, listing the long and short overseas tours and special positions that are available the following year. Your chief of services or MAJCOM should have a copy of this listing.

You should now have a good idea of how long you probably will remain in your present job. What's the possibility of going overseas versus a CONUS to CONUS move? Are you eligible for a training or graduate program? Armed with these answers you're ready to complete the AF Form 90.

The actual mechanics of filling out this form are covered in AFR 36-23. Your CBPO Customer Service Center also can provide the necessary guidance to complete this form. The important thing is to let your career manager know what you want to do. You're encouraged to use the remarks section of the form to explain why you mapped out the plan as you did. But don't stop here; continue to stay in close contact with your career manager at

HQ AFMPC/DPMRST3
Randolph AFB, TX 78150-6001

Autovon: 487-2768

Commercial: (512) 652-2768

SUMMARY

This chapter gave you a quick overview of the assignment process. Specifically, it looked at the why, when, who, and how questions of the assignment selection process. Probably most important, it reviewed how you can make your preferences known using the AF Form 90. This document is more than a "dream sheet." It can be a realistic road map to your career's future if you put some thought into it. But even though this chapter talked about that next assignment, remember it's heavily dependent on how well you perform in your present position. One of the best career development jobs you can have is the one you're in right now, so it's important to do it right. The results of your successful assignments and demonstrated potential can be realized in your future promotions, the subject of the next chapter.

CHAPTER SEVEN

PROMOTION PROCESS

Chapter Seven

PROMOTION PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

Promotion and career development go hand in hand because both say something about your future. Your promotion is not a reward for past accomplishments but an advancement based on your potential to assume greater responsibility. This chapter will highlight the promotion system and what you can do to enhance your promotability.

PROMOTION SYSTEM

The officer promotion system has two fundamental purposes: first, to provide a fair and competitive process to advance the best qualified officers; and second, to provide a career incentive to attract and maintain a quality officer force. To summarize how this is done, it's important to understand some key facts of advancement like how and when you're considered, and what are your opportunities for promotion. Complete details about the promotion process can be obtained from AFR 36-10, AFR 36-89, and your CBPO.

Promotion Zones

Below-the-promotion zone (BPZ) is your opportunity for promotion ahead of your contemporaries when you're eligible for consideration in each of the rank categories. Each MAJCOM headquarters conducts a nomination board to review the records of all BPZ officers. Officers assigned to HQ USAF or a SOA meet a HQ USAF nomination board. These boards nominate a limited number of officers who are then considered with eligible officers in-the-promotion zone (IPZ) when the Central Selection Board meets at AFMPC.

In-the-promotion zone is your best chance or highest percentage opportunity to be promoted. This puts you senior to officers being considered BPZ and junior to those considered above-the-promotion zone (APZ).

Above-the-promotion zone is your opportunity to be considered again by subsequent promotion boards, if you're not selected IPZ. But your percentage opportunity for promotion decreases considerably with each board.

Promotion Consideration

It's important to know when you're considered for promotion. This enables you to effectively plan your career to meet the milestones which demonstrate your potential for advancement. The following table summarizes when you're usually considered for each promotion:

Grade	IPZ Consideration	BPZ Consideration
1st Lt	2 years	
Captain	4 years	
Major	11 years	3 yrs before IPZ
Lt Col	15 years	2 yrs before IPZ
Colonel	20 years	2 yrs before IPZ

Table 7-1. Promotion Consideration

These figures could vary, depending on the size of your year group and the number of vacancies. To be considered in-the-promotion zone for major through colonel, you must have completed three years in grade as a captain, major or lieutenant colonel respectively. Your CBPO sends out a preselection brief 90 to 120 days before the promotion board convenes to alert you of your promotion consideration. This gives you the opportunity to check the accuracy of your personnel records.

Promotion Opportunity

Grade	IPZ Opportunity	BPZ Opportunity
1st Lt	100% (Fully Qualified)
Captain	95%	
Major	90%	5.0%
Lt Col	75%	7.5%
Colonel	55%	5.0%

Table 7-2. Promotion Opportunity

The IPZ percentages are a little misleading. The actual selection rate compared to the opportunity rate for any one promotion board is lower because the BPZ and APZ promotions are made at the expense of IPZ quotas.

PROMOTION PREPARATION

You control three key areas that can have a big impact on your future advancements. First, demonstrate your potential through your job performance.

Second, maintain an accurate personnel record because it's all the promotion board members see. Finally, talk to your superiors to learn from their experiences and to avoid making any critical mistakes.

Promotion Criteria

Your selection for promotion is based on your potential to serve in positions of greater responsibility. This assessment of your potential is made by applying the criteria of the "whole person" concept. These assessments and their evaluation include:

Assessments

Trobe do menco	DValdacion
Performance	OERs and Training Reports
Leadership	Command and Staff Positions
Breadth of Experience	Where/What/When
Job Responsibility	Scope/Exposure
Professional Competence	Expertise of Specialist
Education	Level/PME/Utilization
Specific Achievement	Awards/Decorations

Evaluation

Table 7-3. Promotion Criteria

No one factor is considered by the Air Force to carry more weight than another. Board members, however, generally seem to agree that job performance, as documented in OERs, is the most important. Having an OER well documented and written in plain English with no "services" jargon allows a promotion hoard member to quickly assess your potential. If you take a careful look at your OER, you'll see almost every factor contained in Table 7-3 is described or evaluated on this form.

Promotion Folder

Your selection folder is all that a board member will know about you so make sure it presents a good image. Your next promotion will be riding on its content. This folder should contain the following up-to-date documents:

- OERs and training reports,
- photograph,
- officer selection brief (contains a history of your assignments, education, OER ratings, and decorations),
- citations for decorations, and
- AF Form 11, officer military record, if you served prior to April 1974.

Additionally, your selection folder may contain one or more of the following documents depending on your personal situation:

- a letter you have written to the promotion board president,
- a declination letter if you turn down a PME selection, and
- letters and forms concerning recommendation for non-selection, courtsmartial, and nonjudicial punishment.

If you have any derogatory information like this in your folder, you'll be notified through your CBPO before the promotion board meets. It can't be overemphasized, though, the importance of knowing what's in your personnel record and that it's accurate. You can accomplish this in one of three ways:

- check your records at your CBPO,
- review a microfiche of your records obtainable from MPC. Request this through HQAFMPC/DPMDOM5D, Attn: Review by Mail Program, Randolph AFB, TX 78150-6001. Give your name, grade, SSAN and return address. You should also indicate if you want your complete master record or just your selection record, or
- review your records at Randolph AFB, building 499B, room 127. Call ahead to have your records ready upon your arrival (AUTOVON 487-2998).

Don't let errors go uncorrected; have your CBPO make the correction. Remember to follow up because you're responsible for the accuracy of your personnel record.

Things To Avoid

は、これが大きなながら、これにはなるとは、「COSCOSのなど」「COSCOSOS などのでしたとし、「COSCOSOSOS 」としているのでは、「COSCOSOSOS 」というできます。

Make sure you haven't fallen into any of the following traps:

- no upward mobility (i.e., base, MAJCOM, Joint Service, Air Staff),
- no PME (if you're eligible, start and complete it),
- no advance degree (if you've completed 15 hours towards your masters, have your records reflect a BA+),
- no up-to-date photograph,
- no variety of jobs, or
- failure to maintain an accurate personnel record (i.e., PME missing, master degree not reflected).

You have direct control over a majority of these items so take corrective action where necessary. Also take some time to talk with your superiors to

gain their ideas for success. They have been there, so take advantage of their experiences and consider making their suggestions part of your career development plan.

SUMMARY

The promotion process discussed here looked at when you'll be considered for promotion and what opportunities you'll have for advancement. Most important, the chapter highlighted some suggestions you can use to better your chances for that next promotion. Don't stop yet. The last chapter will put it all together into a plan of action, your career development plan.

special proposes proposes kalesees acceptable acceptable concern executed proposes.

CHAPTER EIGHT

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

"ORGANIZING YOUR FUTURE"

Chapter Eight

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

"ORGANIZING YOUR FUTURE"

INTRODUCTION

The preceding chapters examined various aspects of career development, and now it's time to tie them all together. As stated in Chapter One, you, better than anyone, know your talents and interests. Combine this with the information contained in this pamphlet and you're ready to develop your career plan. To assist you in this final step, this chapter will review some career planning factors, highlight a few career progression milestones, and summarize some career planning references. But as you develop your career plan, be flexible because different paths can lead to the same objective. Again, the attempt here is not to provide "the plan" but rather to give you some ideas to personalize your plan so it's realistic and attainable.

CAREER PLANNING FACTORS

As you begin to draft your career plan, remember the "whole person" assessments and how they figure into the management of your career. By comparing your past accomplishments to your goals, you're ready to plan for the future. Some key planning factors to remember are performance, PME, education, and experience.

Performance

A key element in measuring your potential for career advancement is your duty performance that's well documented and written in your OER. At the same time, an essential ingredient of your performance is leadership. Seek those challenging jobs that provide greater responsibility where you can demonstrate your leadership and accomplish specific achievements.

PME

PME is another important factor in your personal development. It takes you beyond your job and provides additional knowledge of military operations on national and international issues. The three schools described in Chapter Four

are a must. Plan to complete them. The worse thing is to put them off and then scramble at the last minute before the next promotion board.

Education

First, know your specialty by completing the various technical courses offered. Second, obtain your masters degree either on your own or through the AFIT program. Additionally, continue to sharpen your skills by participating in an EWI program or other professional organizations. It's important to know your obligation in these various programs so they fit your overall career plan.

Experience

Varied assignments enhance your opportunities for increased job responsibility and job diversity. These different experiences expand your knowledge to handle duties of increasing scope, all adding to your potential. One of the best ways of preparing for that next key assignment is to perform superbly in your present job.

CAREER PROGRESSION MILESTONES

There is no one career plan for every officer to follow, but here are some common benchmarks. The following can serve as a career pattern for you to increase your potential for advancement. For some, the opportunities and challenges shown in each grouping may come earlier, later or never. The key is for you to develop your own career plan that is tailored around your own ideas and opportunities.

First Four Years

- Attend the appropriate services officer courses.
- Get to know your job; rotate jobs within your services organization to learn the different services positions and become fully qualified within your specialty.
- Complete Squadron Officer School if you have two or more years total active federal commissioned service.
- Consider an overseas assignment, either a short or long tour.

Fifth Through Seventh Year

 Seek an advanced degree through AFIT graduate education or an on-base program in a business-related area or hotel/restaurant management program.

- Attend an EWI assignment if your masters is completed.
- Consider an assignment to the services training school as an instructor.
- Seek an assignment as a services squadron commander or chief of services at a small base either stateside or overseas.

Eighth Through Eleventh Year

- Seek an assignment as a staff officer: major command, Inspector General Duty, AFESC, AFCOMS, AAFES, or Air Staff.
- Consider an assignment as a services squadron commander at a small base (if you haven't had an overseas assignment yet, do so now or it'll come later when the timing may not be the best).

Twelfth Through Fifteenth Year

- Command a large services squadron (consider that second overseas assignment).
- Seek an assignment as a field grade staff officer: major command, Air Force Inspector General, AFESC, AFCOMS, AAFES, Air Staff, or Joint/Departmental activities.
- Complete Air Command and Staff College.

Sixteenth Through Twentieth Year

- Command a large services squadron.
- Seek a position as division chief or director at a major command, AFESC, AFCOMS, AAFES, or as a deputy base commander.
- Complete Air War College.

After Twenty Years

THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T

 Seek a position as MAJCOM Director of Housing and Services, AFCOMS Region Commander, AFESC Deputy Commander, base commander, or MAJCOM Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, Engineering and Services.

CAREER PLANNING REFERENCES

Some suggestions have been provided to construct your personalized career development plan, but to fill in the blanks, it may be necessary to consult some additional sources. First, don't hesitate to discuss your aspirations

with your boss so he or she can help you attain your career objectives. Second, observe the career successes of senior officers in the business. Talk to these individuals to gain their perception on how to build a successful career progression. Also, review your plan with the MPC services career manager both verbally and in writing through your AF Form 90. Finally, the following list of publications can be helpful to answer those detailed questions when you're ready to put your plan to paper:

AFR	36-1	Officer Classification
AFR	36-5	Appointment of Officers in the Regular Air Force
AFR	36-10	Officer Evaluations
AFR	36-20	Officer Assignments
AFR	36-23	Officer Career Development
AFR	36-51	Active Duty Service Commitments
AFR	36-89	Promotion of Active Duty List Officers
AFR	50-5	USAF Formal School Catalog
AFR	50-12	Extension Course Program
AFR	53-8	USAF Officer Professional Military Education System
AFR	53-11	Air Force Institute of Technology

The second of th

SUMMARY

A successful career just doesn't happen. You must initiate a realistic plan, periodically review and revise it as your goals change, and then actively pursue this plan. This chapter emphasized the importance of your career plan to strengthen the "whole person" assessments which measure your potential for advancement. Also, some key career milestones were highlighted. But remember, there isn't a universal career plan that fits all officers. Discuss your plan with those who have been successful and seek their advice. It isn't a crime to emulate a success story. The important thing is to build a career plan and put it into action to guide a successful career.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

A. REFERENCES CITED

Books

 Brown, Duane. <u>Career Choice and Development</u>. San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass Publication, 1984.

2. Healy, Charles C. Career Development. Boston: Allyn & Bacon Inc., 1982.

Articles and Periodicals

- 3. Flack, Dick, Maj, USAF and Rick Kennedy, Capt, USAF. "Services and Career Field Educational Opportunities." <u>Engineering & Services Quarterly</u>, Fall 1983, pp. 32-33.
- 4. Howell, Marvin T., Lt Col, USAF and Nathan Pack, Capt, USAF. "Make the Form 90 a Dream Sheet & Make it a Practical Tool." Engineering & Services Quarterly, February 1977, pp. 29-32.
- 5. Palace Blueprint Team. "Oversea Tour Career Planning." Engineering & Services Quarterly, November 1979, pp. 23-31, 33.
- 6. Palace Blueprint Team. "Working Hard is Not Always Enough." Engineering & Services Quarterly, August 1978, p. 30.

Official Documents

- 7. U.S. Department of the Air Force. Officer Career Development. AF
 Regulation 36-23. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office,
 11 March 1985.
- U.S. Department of the Air Force. Officer Career Information. AF
 Pamphlet 36-22. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office,
 10 May 1982.
- 9. U.S. Department of the Air Force. Officer Classification. AF Regulation 36-1. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1 January 1984.

- 10. U.S. Department of the Air Force. <u>Promotion of Active Duty List Officers.</u>

 AF Regulation 36-89. Washington, D.C. Government Printing Office,
 15 September 1981.
- 11. U.S. Department of the Air Force. Support Officer Information Directory. AF Pamphlet 36-6, Vol. 2. Washington, D.C., Government Printing Office, 18 June 1981.
- 12. U.S. Department of the Air Force. <u>USAF Formal Schools Catalog</u>. AF Regulation 50-5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1 March 1985.
- 13. U.S. Department of the Air Force. <u>USAF Officer Professional Military</u>
 <u>Education System</u>. AF Regulation 53-8. Washington, D.C.: Government
 Printing Office, 16 December 1980.
- 14. U.S. Department of the Air Force. You and Your Promotions The Air Force
 Officer Promotion System. AF Pamphlet 36-32. Washington, D.C.:
 Government Printing Office, 1 July 1983.

Unpublished Materials

- 15. U.S. Air Force Military Personnel Center. <u>Services Career Field</u>
 <u>Briefing</u>. Randolph AFB, TX: AFMPC/DPMRST3, 1985.
- 16. U.S. Air Force Military Personnel Center. Officer (62XX)

 Authorization Listing. Randolph AFB, TX: AFMPC/DPMRST3, 24

 December 1984. pp. 1417-1442.

B. RELATED SOURCES

Articles and Periodicals

- 17. Bullard, Barry W., Maj, USAF. "I Think That Next I'd Like to Go to AFIT." Engineering & Services Quarterly, August 1976, pp. 16-17.
- 18. Clark, Deborah L., Capt, USAF. "Blueprint for Career Development."

 <u>Engineering & Services Quarterly</u>, Fall 1985, p. 39.

- 19. Gilbert, William D., Maj Gen, USAF. "Career Development: A Perspective."

 <u>Engineering & Services Quarterly</u>, August 1979, p. 5.
- 20. Ponder, Capt, USAF. "Career Counseling: Commander/Supervisor Responsibility SAC/Lessons Learned." TIG Brief, No. 30 (23 June 1978), p. 4.
- 21. Rush, Robert G., 2Lt, USAF. "Training Your Lieutenants." Engineering & Services Quarterly, Fall 1981, pp. 44-45.

Official Documents

- U.S. Department of the Air Force. Officer Assignments. AF Regulation 36-20. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 25 October 1985.
- 23. U.S. Department of the Air Force. Officer Evaluations. AF Regulation 36-10. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 25 October 1982.
- 24. U.S. Department of the Air Force. Official Photographs. AF Regulation 36-93. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1 March 1982.
- 25. U.S. Department of the Air Force. <u>Services Manager's Handbook</u>. AF Pamphlet 140-5. Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 14 October 1983.

Unpublished Materials

- 26. Heck, Frederick B. "Career Development of Air Force Officers." Master's Thesis, University of Pittsburgh, PA, 1954.
- 27. Johnson, Lee S., Maj, USAF. "A Career Development Guide for Contracting and Manufacturing Officers." Research Study Report 83-1260, Air Command and Staff College, Air University, Maxwell AFB, AL, 1983.
- 28. MacLeod, Harley J., Maj, USAF. "Planning for the Future: A Career Development Guide for Intelligence Officers." Research Study Report 82-1540, Air Command and Staff College, Air University, Maxwell AFB, AL, 1982.

- 29. Nyberg, Roland D., Maj, USAF, and Douglas J. Wurstein, Maj, USAF. "Career Development Handbook for Computer Systems Officers." Research Study Report 84-1900, Air Command and Staff College, Air University, Maxwell AFB, AL, 1984.
- 30. Turner, Larry A., Maj, USAF. "A Career Development Guide for Administrative Officers." Research Study Report 84-2640, Air Command and Staff College, Air University, Maxwell AFB, AL, 1984.

Other Source

31. U.S. Air Force Military Personnel Center. Engineering & Services
Requirements. Randolph AFB, TX: AFMPC/DPMRST3, July 1985.

GLOSSARY

AAC Alaskan Air Command

AAFES Army and Air Force Exchange Service

ACSC Air Command and Staff College AFCOMS Air Force Commissary Service

AFESC Air Force Engineering and Services Center

AFIT Air Force Institute of Technology

AFLC Air Force Logistics Command

AFMPC Air Force Manpower and Personnel Center AFROTC Air Force Reserve Officer Training Corps

AFSC Air Force Specialty Code
APZ Above-the-Promotion Zone
ATC Air Training Command

AWC Air War College

ASTRA Air Staff Training Program

AU Air University

BMTS Base Military Training School

BPZ Below-the-Promotion Zone

CBPO Consolidated Base Personnel Office

CONUS Continental United States
DOD Department of Defense
EWI Education With Industry
IPZ In-the-Promotion Zone
ISS Intermediate Service School

MAC Military Airlift Command

MAJCOM Major Command

OAL Officer Authorization List
ODSD Overseas Duty Selection Date
OSD Office Secretary of Defense
OER Officer Effectiveness Report

OTS Officer Training School

PACAF Pacific Air Force

PME Professional Military Education

SAC Strategic Air Command
SOA Separate Operating Agency
SOS Squadron Officer School
SSS Senior Service School
STRD Short Tour Return Date
TAC Tactical Air Command

TAFCSD Total Active Federal Commissioned Service Date

TOS Time on Station

USAF United States Air Force USAFE U.S. Air Forces Europe

INDEX

```
AAC, 13
AAFES, 8, 13
ACSC, 20, 42
Additional Duties, 7
Advanced Academic Degree, 21, 41
AFCOMS, 8, 13, 42
AFESC, 8, 13, 42
AFIT, 19, 21, 41
AFLC, 13
AFMPC Career Manager, 2, 29-30
AF Systems Command, 13
Assignment Process
    - Assignment Cycle, 28
    - AF Form 90, 21, 29-30, 43
    - Mandatory Available Officer, 28
    - Normal Available Officer, 29
    - Time on Station, 29
Authorizations
    - By Country, 14
    - By Grade, 12
    - By Organizational Level, 13
    - By MAJCOM/SOA, 13
    - By State, 15
AWC, 20, 42
Below-the-Promotion Zone, 34
Billeting Management Course, 19
Career Broadening
    - AFROTC, 24
    - Air Force Staff, 9, 42
    - Basic Military Training School, 25
    - Joint Activities, 9, 42
    - Missile Launch Officer, 24
    - Officer Training School Instructor, 25
    - OSD, 9, 42
    - SOA, 8,42
    - Technical Instructor, 9, 42
Career Milestones, 41-42
Career Planning Factors
    - Education, 41
    - Experience, 41
```

- Performance, 40

- PME, 40

Chief, Services, 7, 42 Commander Opportunity, 7 CONUS Authorizations, 12 Demographics, 12-15 Education, 18-21 EWI, 20, 42 Food Service Officer, 6 Food Service Officer Course, 19 Form 90, 21, 29-30, 43 In-the-Promotion Zone, 34 tss, 20 MAC, 13 MAJCOM Positions, 8, 13, 42 Mortuary Affairs Officer Course, 19 Officer Authorization List, 14, 30 Overseas Authorizations, 14 Overseas Duty Selection Date, 29 PACAF, 13 Palace Blueprint, 14, 29 Professional Military Education

- ACSC, 20,42
- AWC, 20, 42
- SOS, 19, 41

Professional Military Education Selection, 20 Professional Organizations, 21 Promotion Folder, 36

- Promotion Process
 - Above-the-Promotion Zone, 34
 - Below-the-Promotion Zone, 34
 - Considerations, 35
 - Criteria, 31
 - In-the-Promotion Zone, 34
 - Opportunities, 35
 - Promotion Zones, 34

SAC, 13

Selective Crossflow Program, 24 Services Operations Officer, 7 Services Operations Officer Course, 18 Services Positions

- Base Level, 6, 13
- Joint Activities, 9, 13

- MAJCOM, 8, 13, 42
- OSD, 9, 13
- SOA, 8, 13

- Technical Training Instructor, 9, 42
Serices Sales Officer, 7
Services Staff Officer, 7
Services Staff Officer Course, 18
Squadron Commander, 7, 42
Subsistence Operations Technician Course, 19
TAC, 13
Time-on-Station, 29
Whole Person Assessments, 2, 6, 18, 36, 40

CONTRACT CONTRACT.